WEST

Freeform Search

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: VP1 with rotavi$

Display: 10 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ Hit List ◉ Hit Count ○ Side by Side ○ Image

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

Search History

DATE: Friday, January 24, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L7	L6 and l3	13	L7
L6	VP1 with rotavi$	37	L6
L5	L4 and l3	3	L5
L4	rotavi$ VP1	5	L4
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L3	microparticle or polymer or microsphere or nanoparticle	383540	L3
L2	6270795	1	L2
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L1	sox-9 with (therap$ or treat$)	5	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L2: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Nov 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6316597
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6316597 B1

TITLE: Sox-9 gene and protein and use in the regeneration of bone or cartilage

DATE-ISSUED: November 13, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Koopman; Peter Anthony	Torwood			AU
Goodfellow; Peter Neville	London			GB

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/388.21, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/24.31

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated protein encoded by a DNA sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 18.

2. An isolated protein encoded by a DNA sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 20.

3. An isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 19.

4. An isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21.

5. An isolated SOX-9 protein comprising an amino acid sequence having about 93.5% to about 100% identity to SEQ ID NO: 19.

6. An isolated SOX-9 protein comprising an amino acid sequence having about 93.5% to about 100% identity to SEQ ID NO: 21.

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L7: Entry 9 of 13 File: USPT Feb 9, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5869050 A
TITLE: Methods of blocking T-cell activation using anti-B7 monoclonal antibodies

Detailed Description Text (24):
Before administration to patients, formulants may be added to the antibodies. A liquid formulation is preferred. For example, these formulants may include oils, polymers, vitamins, carbohydrates, amino acids, salts, buffers, albumin, surfactants, or bulking agents. Preferably carbohydrates include sugar or sugar alcohols such as mono, di, or polysaccharides, or water soluble glucans. The saccharides or glucans can include fructose, dextrose, lactose, glucose, mannose, sorbose, xylose, maltose, sucrose, dextran, pullulan, dextrin, alpha and beta cyclodextrin, soluble starch, hydroxethyl starch and carboxymethylcellulose, or mixtures thereof. Sucrose is most preferred. "Sugar alcohol" is defined as a C.sub.4 to C.sub.8 hydrocarbon having an --OH group and includes galactitol, inositol, mannitol, xylitol, sorbitol, glycerol, and arabitol. Mannitol is most preferred. These sugars or sugar alcohols mentioned above may be used individually or in combination. There is no fixed limit to amount used as long as the sugar or sugar alcohol is soluble in the aqueous preparation. Preferably, the sugar or sugar alcohol concentration is between 1.0 w/v % and 7.0 w/v %, more preferable between 2.0 and 6.0 w/v %. Preferably amino acids include levorotary (L) forms of carnitine, arginine, and betaine; however, other amino acids may be added. Preferred polymers include polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) with an average molecular weight between 2,000 and 3,000, or polyethylene glycol (PEG) with an average molecular weight between 3,000 and 5,000. It is also preferred to use a buffer in the composition to minimize pH changes in the solution before lyophilization or after reconstitution. Most any physiological buffer may be used, but citrate, phosphate, succinate, and glutamate buffers or mixtures thereof are preferred. Most preferred is a citrate buffer. Preferably, the concentration is from 0.01 to 0.3 molar. Surfactants that can be added to the formulation are shown in EP Nos. 270,799 and 268,110.

Detailed Description Text (25):
Additionally, antibodies can be chemically modified by covalent conjugation to a polymer to increase its circulating half-life, for example. Preferred polymers, and methods to attach them to peptides, are shown in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,766,106; 4,179,337; 4,495,285; and 4,609,546 which are all hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties. Preferred polymers are polyoxyethylated polyols and polyethylene glycol (PEG). PEG is soluble in water at room temperature and has the general formula: R(O--CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2).sub.n O--R where R can be hydrogen, or a protective group such as an alkyl or alkanol group. Preferably, the protective group has between 1 and 8 carbons, more preferably it is methyl. The symbol n is a positive integer, preferably between 1 and 1,000, more preferably between 2 and 500. The PEG has a preferred average molecular weight between 1000 and 40,000, more preferably between 2000 and 20,000, most preferably between 3,000 and 12,000. Preferably, PEG has at least one hydroxy group, more preferably it is a terminal hydroxy group. It is this hydroxy group which is preferably activated to react with a free amino group on the inhibitor. However, it win be understood that the type and amount of the reactive groups may be varied to achieve a covalently conjugated PEG/antibody of the present invention.

Other Reference Publication (14):
Dharakul, et al., Immunization with Baculovirus-Expressed Recombinant Rotavirus Proteins VP1, VP4, VP6, and VP7 Induces CD8.sup.+ T Lymphocytes that Mediate Clearance of Chronic Rotavirus Infection in SCID Mice, J. Virol., 65(11:5928-5932 (Nov., 1991).

Other Reference Publication (33):
Knauf, et al., Relationship of Effective Molecular Size to Systemic Clearance in Rats of Recombinant Interleukin-2 Chemically Modified with Water-soluble Polymers, J. Bio.

Chem., 263(29):15064-15070 (Oct. 15, 1988).